



$\tau$  decays



# Search for Lepton Flavour Violation (LFV) in Three-Body Tau Decays At BaBar

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15 September 2004



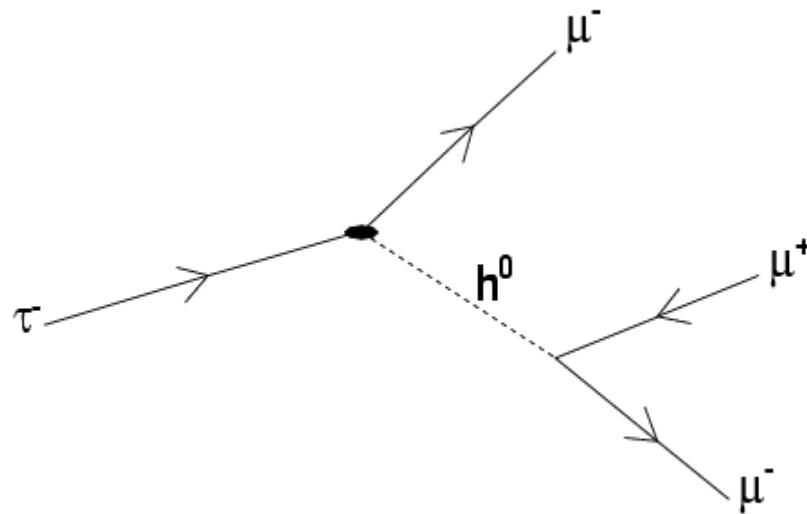
# Outline

- Motivation for analyses ( $\tau \rightarrow lll$  and  $\tau \rightarrow lhh$ )
- The BaBar detector
- Outline of analysis technique
- Results
- Conclusions



# Motivation for LFV Analyses

- With known  $\nu$  mixing expect small ( $\sim 10^{-14}$ ) LFV
- LFV sensitive to Beyond Standard Model physics
- Models allow  $B(\tau \rightarrow lll)$  and  $B(\tau \rightarrow lhh)$  in range  $10^{-20}$  to  $10^{-6}$

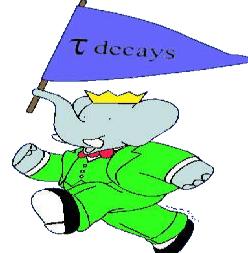


Pre B-Factory era measurements at CLEO:

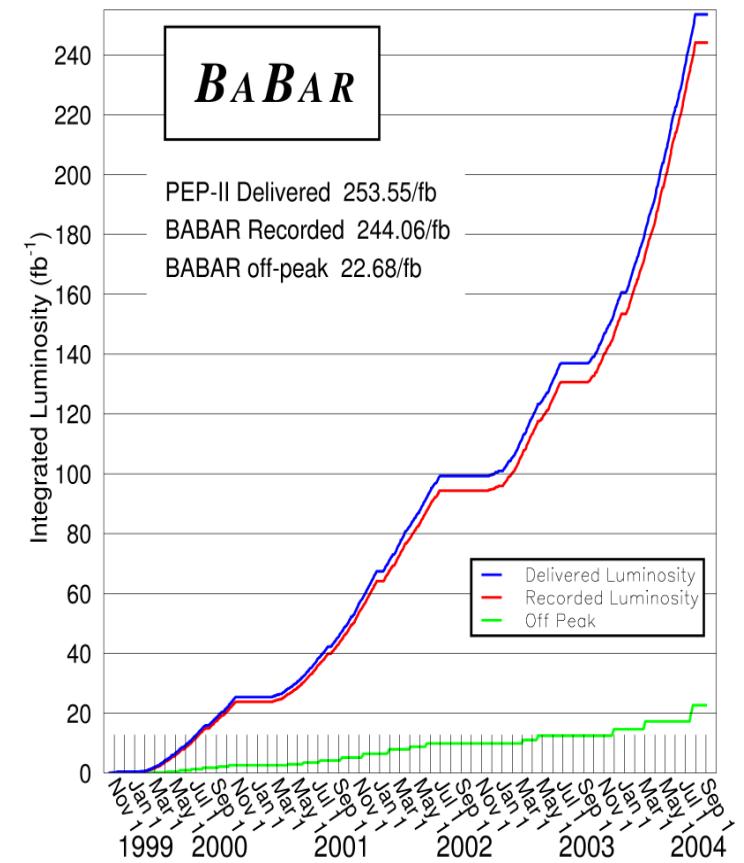
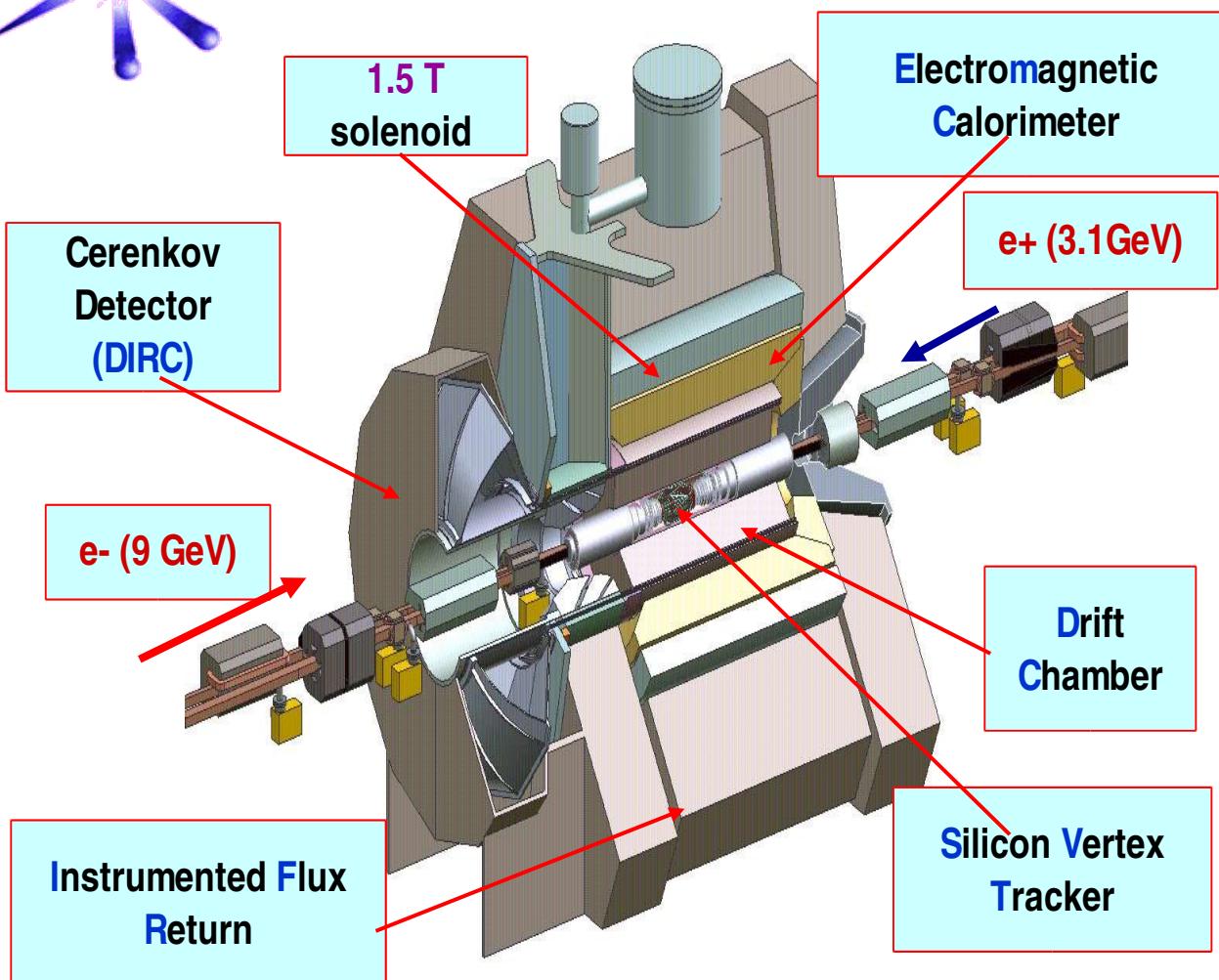
- $B(\tau \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^-) < 1.9 \times 10^{-6}$  90% C.L.
- $B(\tau \rightarrow e^+ \pi^- \pi^-) < 1.9 \times 10^{-6}$  90% C.L.



# The BaBar Detector



2004/09/06 10.40



- BaBar (at SLAC) has recorded  $240 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $\tau \rightarrow lll$  (6 modes) uses  $91.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  and  $\tau \rightarrow lhh$  (14 modes) uses  $221.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ . Both use on and off peak data.
- Where  $l = e, \mu$  and  $h = \pi, K$



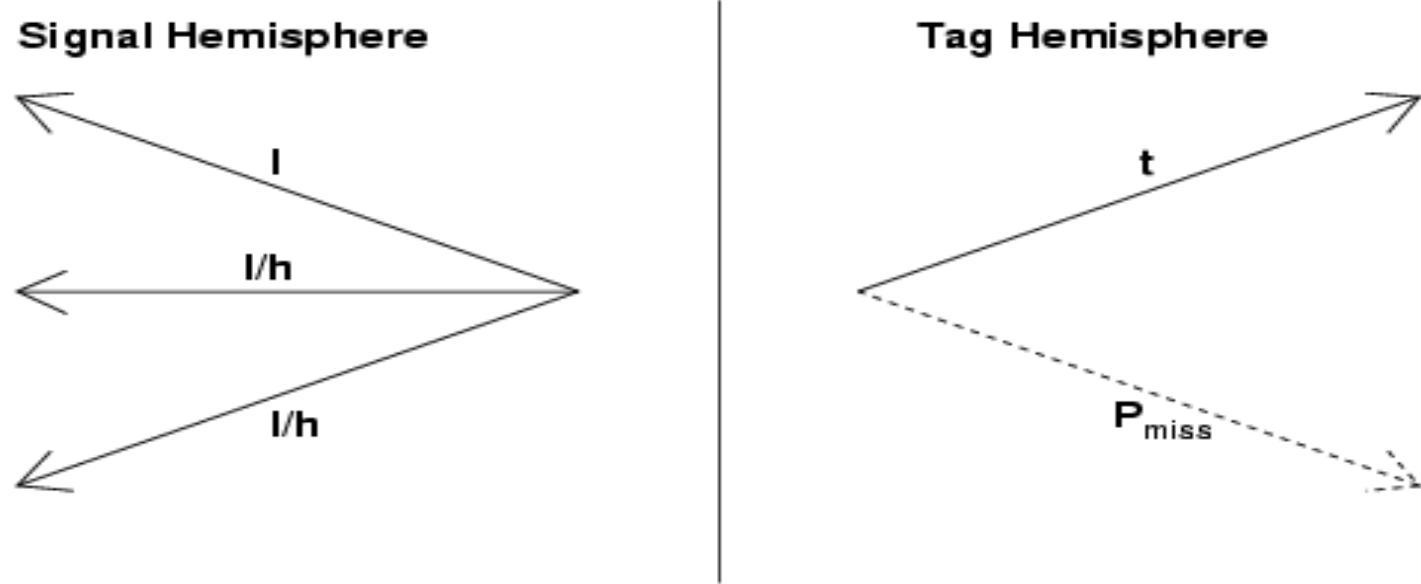
# Particle Identification (PID)



- For  $\tau \rightarrow lll$  events:
  - Electron (E/P, dE/dx, EMC shower shape) efficiency is 91% with hadron mis-ID rate of 2.2%
  - Muon (IFR hits, EMC energy deposits) efficiency of 63% with hadron mis-ID rate of 4.8%
- For  $\tau \rightarrow lhh$  events:
  - Electron efficiency is 81% with hadron mis-ID rate of 0.2%
  - Muon efficiency is 44% with mis-ID rate of 1%
  - Pion (dE/dx,  $\theta_c$ ) efficiency is 92% with kaon mis-ID rate of 12%
  - Kaon (dE/dx,  $\theta_c$ ) efficiency is 81% with pion mis-ID rate of 1.4%
- All efficiencies are averaged over momentum spectrum of decay products – low momentum track reduces efficiency



# Analysis Technique (1)



- Tag Side: One well identified tagging track  $t$  with missing momentum
- Signal Side: Three tracks, identified by PID, with no  $\nu$  – leptons ( $l$ ) or hadrons( $h$ )
  - ➔ No missing momentum allowed on signal side

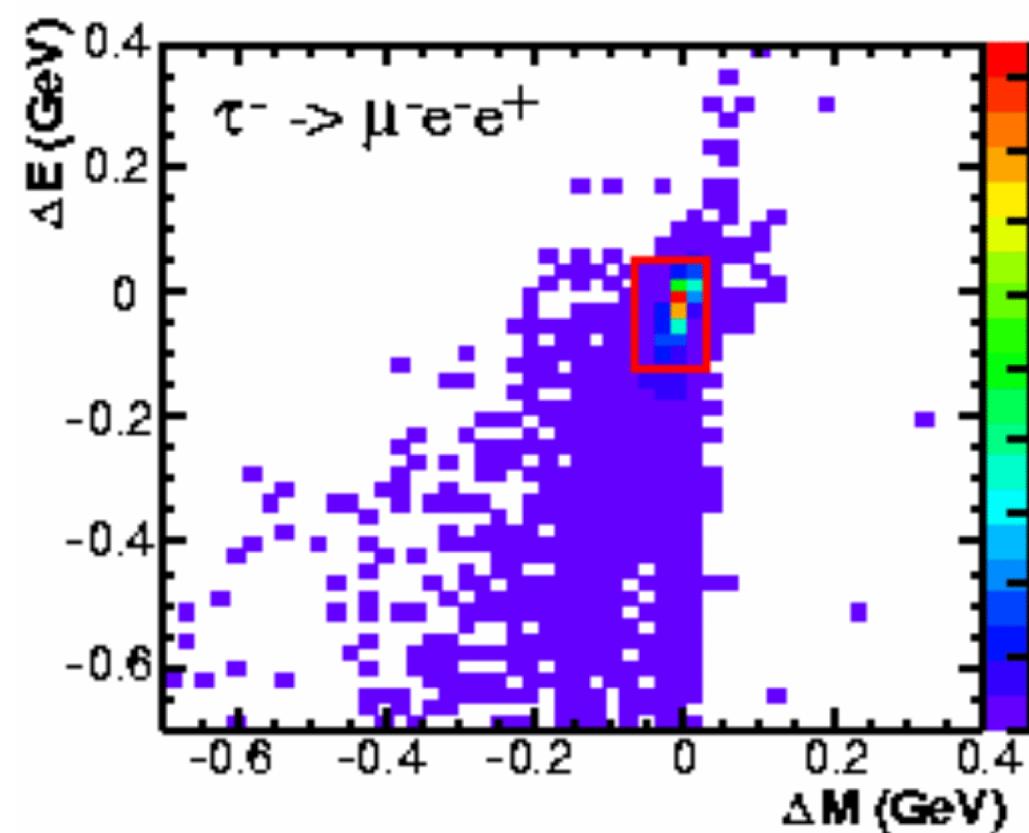


# Analysis Technique (2)



- Use  $\Delta M = M_{\text{rec}} - M_\tau$  and  $\Delta E = E_{\text{rec(CM)}} - E_{\text{CM}}/2$
- Signal has  $\Delta M, \Delta E \approx 0$

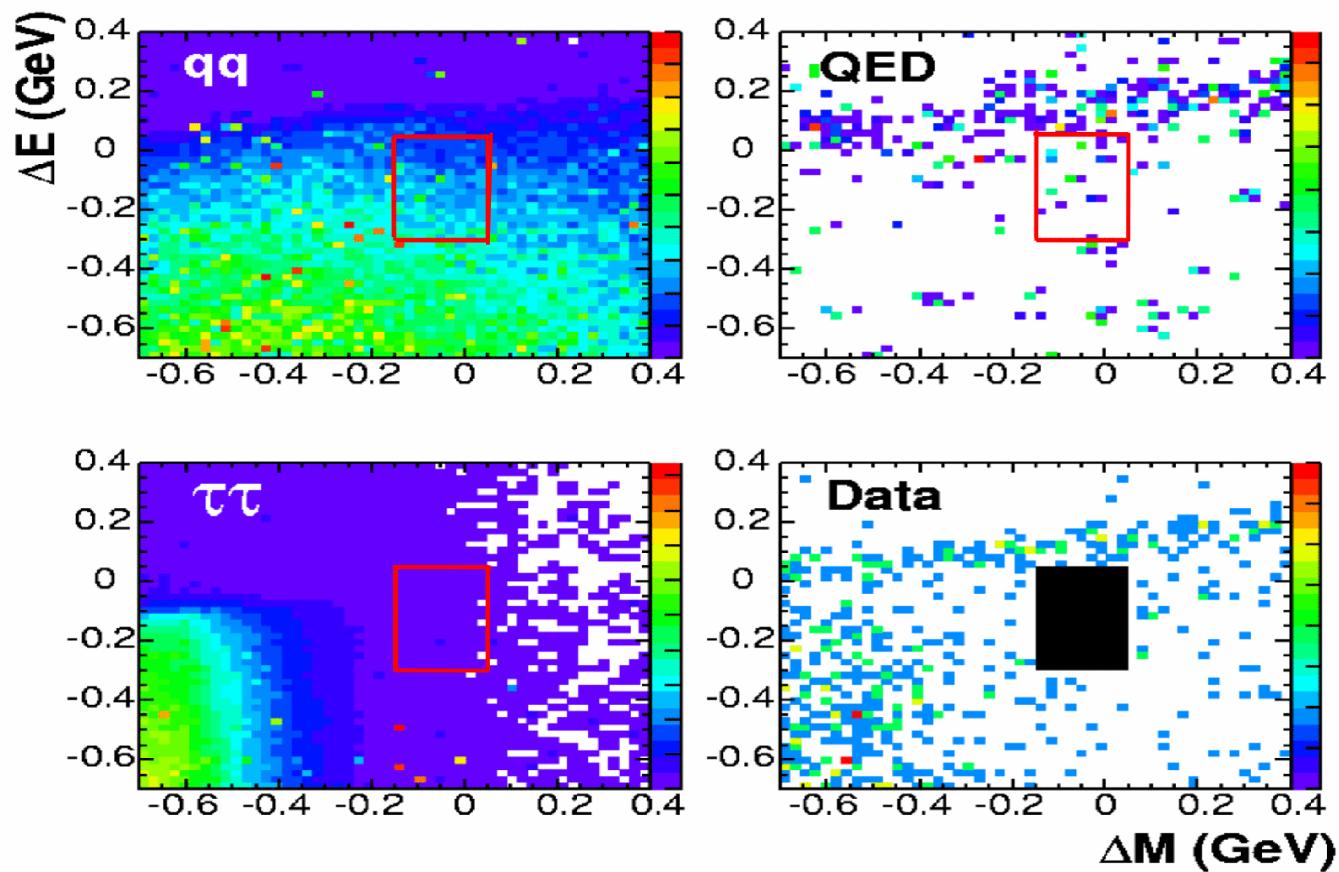
- $\Delta M, \Delta E$  plane for  $\tau \rightarrow \mu ee$  in MC
- Signal box is shown in red



- Expect  $\Delta M, \Delta E$  to be smeared by detector and radiative effects
- Signal box is optimised for each channel



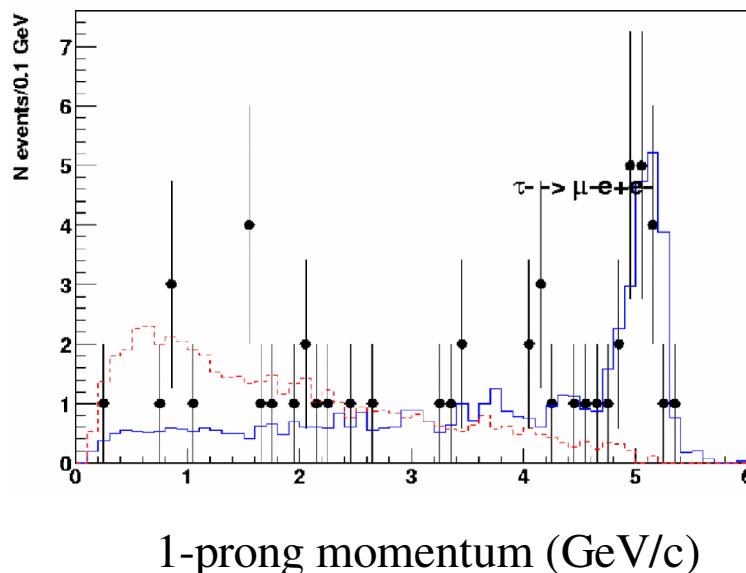
# Backgrounds



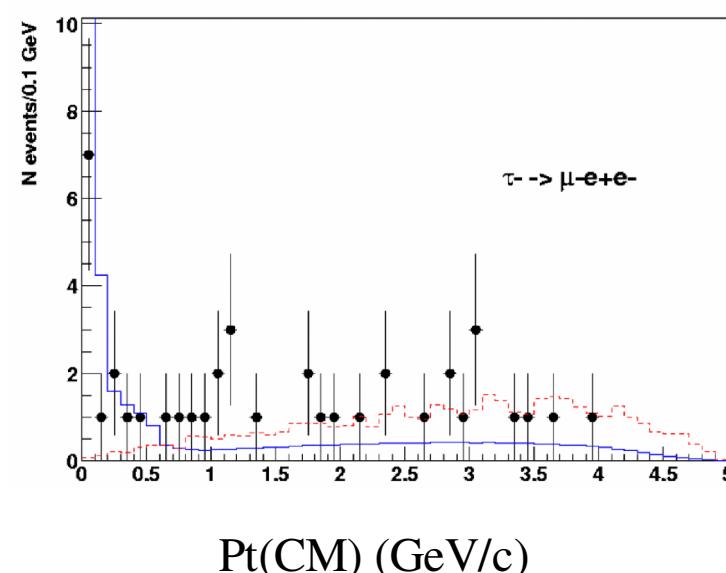
- Tau pair backgrounds at large negative  $\Delta M$ ,  $\Delta E$
- $q\bar{q}$  uniformly distributed
- QED is a band at  $\Delta E \sim 0$  ( $\tau \rightarrow lll$  modes only)

# Background Suppression (1)

- Different backgrounds in different channels
- Hence optimise cuts for different channels



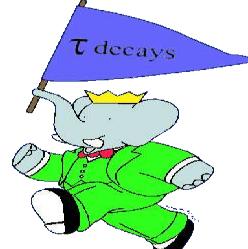
1-prong momentum (GeV/c)



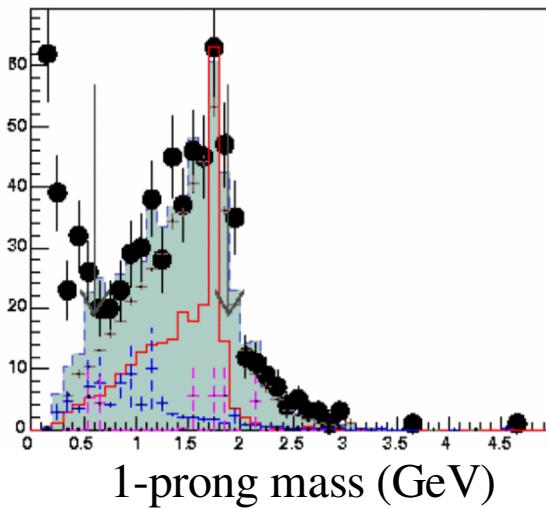
Pt(CM) (GeV/c)

Red – signal events, Blue – background events, black points - data

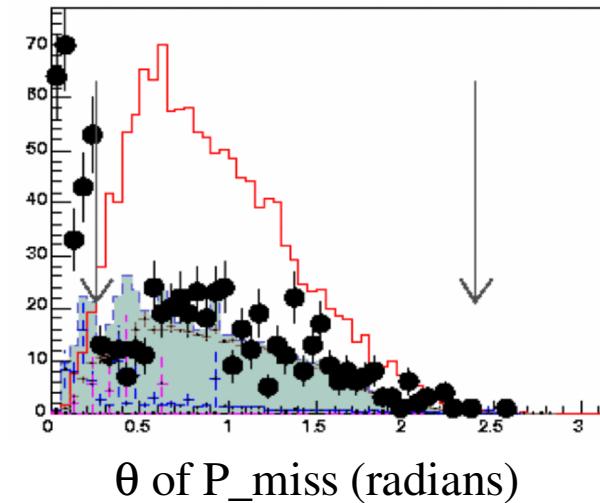
- $P_T(\text{CM}) > 100 \text{ MeV}/c$  and one-prong momentum  $< 4.8 \text{ GeV}/c$  suppresses Bhabha and di-muon events
- Lepton veto on one-prong further suppresses Bhabha and di-muon events
- Reject gamma conversions



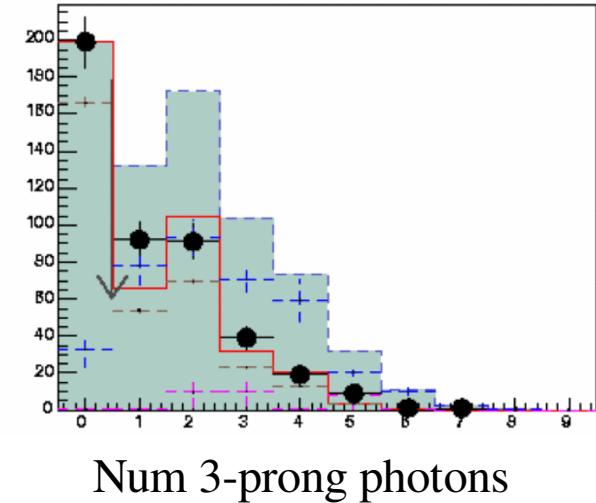
# Background Suppression(2)



1-prong mass (GeV)



$\theta$  of  $P_{\text{miss}}$  (radians)



Num 3-prong photons

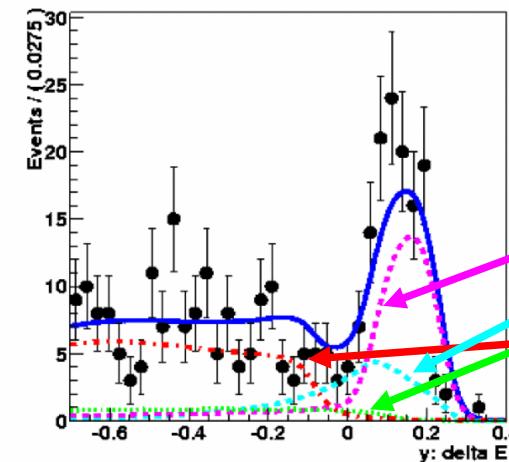
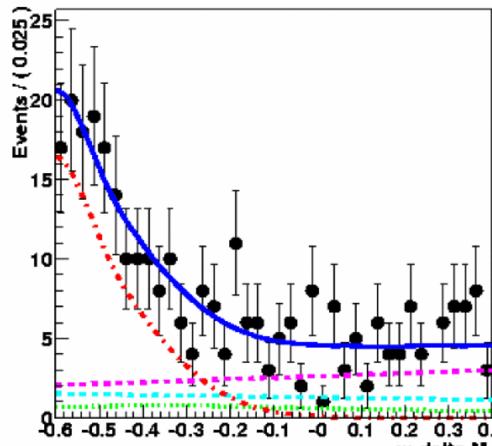
Red – signal events, Blue – background events, grey – sum of tau pair and  $q\bar{q}$  black points - data.

- Theta of missing momentum in range 14 to 137.5 degrees reduces QED backgrounds in  $lhh$  modes
- One prong mass  $> 0.6$  GeV (QED) and  $< 1.9$  GeV ( $q\bar{q}$ , tau pair) in  $lhh$  modes
- No photons ( $> 100$  MeV) allowed
- No lepton identified as kaon on signal side for all  $lll$  modes and all  $lhh$  modes with  $> 1\pi$

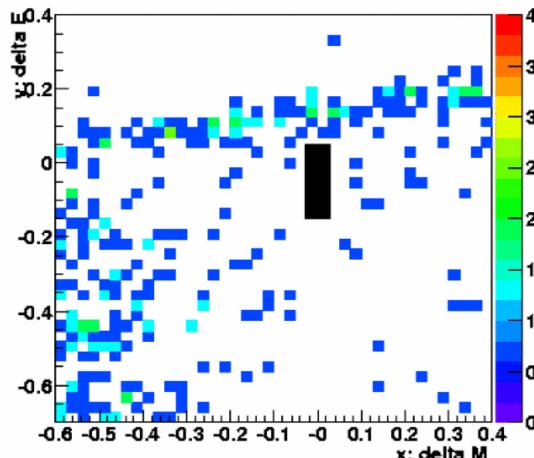


# Background Fits to Data

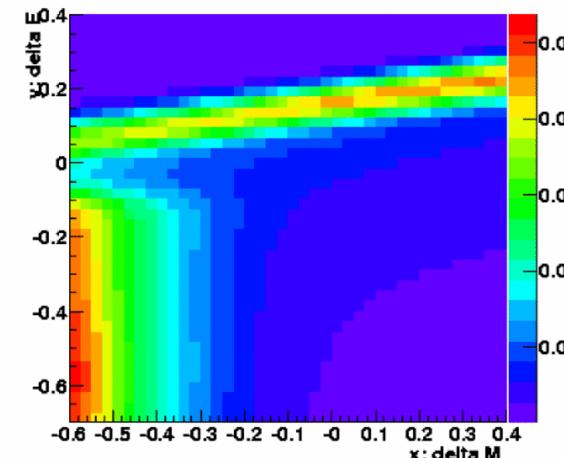
data, Blinded



data, Blinded



Histogram of hfit\_x\_y



$$P_{\text{data}} = f_{\text{QED}} * P_{\text{QED}} + f_{\text{qq}} * (1-f_{\text{QED}}) * P_{\text{qq}} + (1-f_{\text{QED}} - f_{\text{qq}}) * (1-f_{\text{QED}}) * P_{\tau\tau}$$

$$N_{\text{BKGR}} = N_{\text{GS}} * \frac{\int_{\text{SB}} P_{\text{data}} dM dE}{\int_{\text{GS}} P_{\text{data}} dM dE}$$

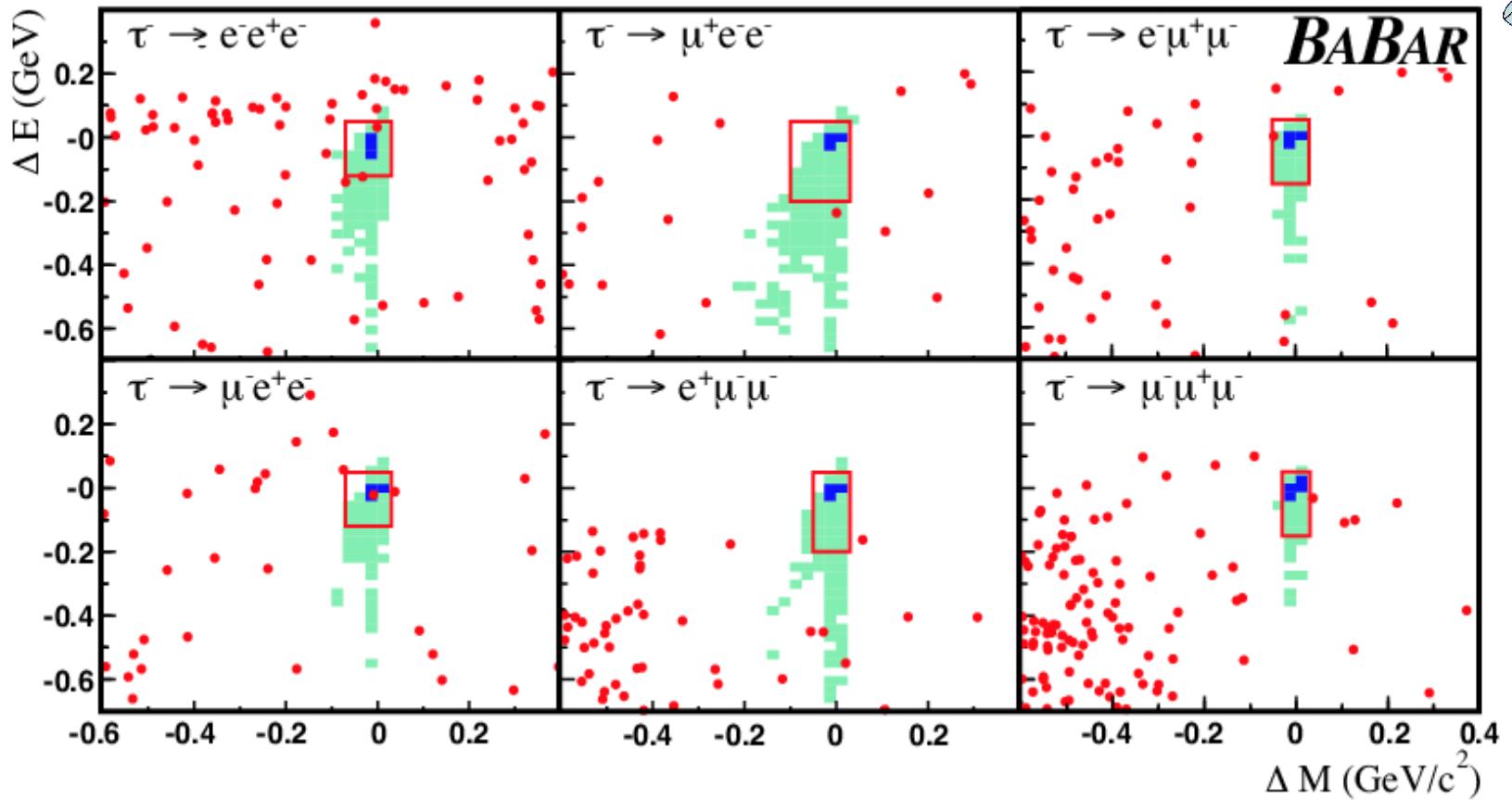
SB = Signal Box

GS = Grand Sideband

- GS is full  $\Delta M, \Delta E$  plane except the SB
- For  $\tau \rightarrow lhh$  the QED background is negligible



# Published Results From $\tau \rightarrow lll$ ( $91.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

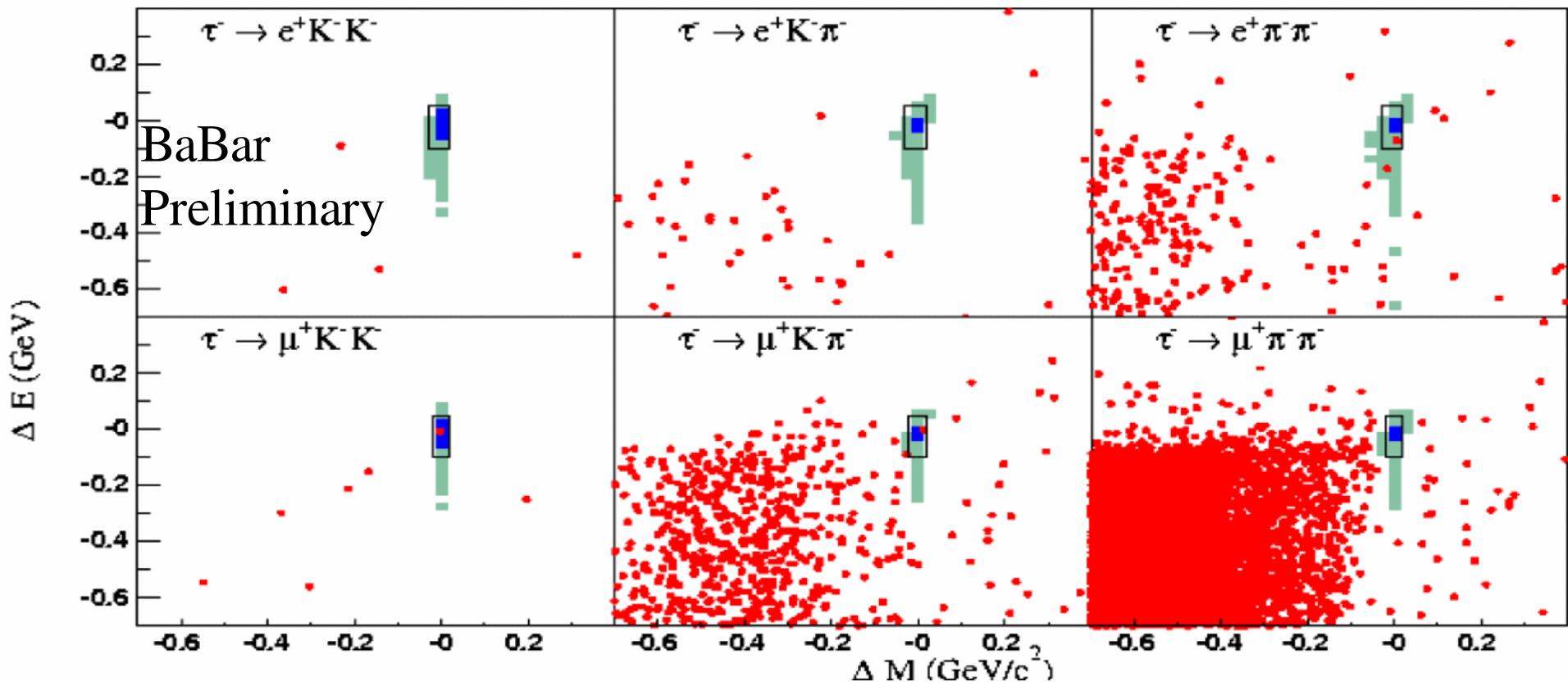


• PRL 92, 121801 (2004)

	$e^-e^+e^-$	$\mu^+e^-e^-$	$\mu^-e^+e^-$	$e^+\mu^-\mu^-$	$e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$
$\epsilon(\%)$	$7.3 \pm 0.2$	$11.6 \pm 0.4$	$7.7 \pm 0.3$	$9.8 \pm 0.5$	$6.8 \pm 0.4$	$6.7 \pm 0.5$
$N_{\text{bgrd}}$	$1.51 \pm 0.11$	$0.37 \pm 0.08$	$0.62 \pm 0.10$	$0.21 \pm 0.07$	$0.39 \pm 0.08$	$0.31 \pm 0.09$
$N_{\text{obs}}$	1	0	1	0	1	0
$B_{\text{UL90}}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.7 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.3 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-7}$



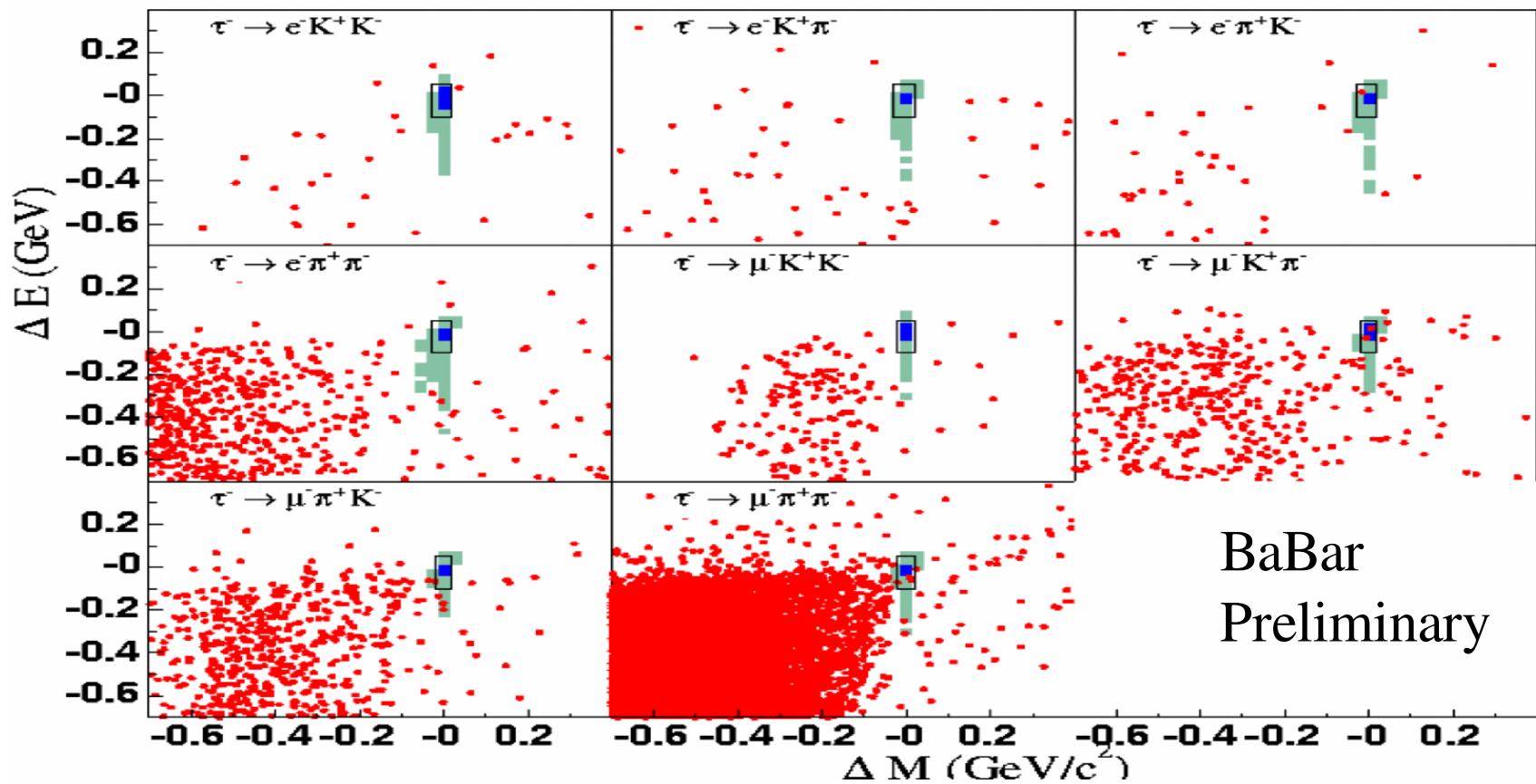
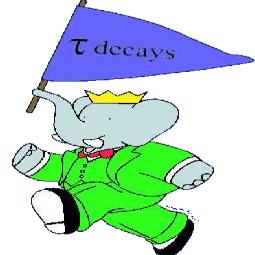
# Preliminary Results From $\tau \rightarrow lhh$ (1) (221.5 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )



	$e^+KK^-$	$e^+K\pi^-$	$e^+\pi^-\pi^-$	$\mu^+KK^-$	$\mu^+K\pi^-$	$\mu^+\pi^-\pi^-$
$\varepsilon(\%)$	$3.85 \pm 0.16$	$3.19 \pm 0.14$	$3.40 \pm 0.15$	$2.06 \pm 0.11$	$2.85 \pm 0.16$	$3.30 \pm 0.18$
$N_{\text{bgrd}}$	$0.04 \pm 0.04$	$0.16 \pm 0.06$	$0.41 \pm 0.10$	$0.07 \pm 0.10$	$1.54 \pm 0.28$	$1.46 \pm 0.23$
$N_{\text{obs}}$	0	0	1	1	1	0
$B_{\text{UL90}}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.7 \times 10^{-7}$	$4.8 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-7}$	$0.7 \times 10^{-7}$



# Preliminary Results From $\tau \rightarrow lhh$ (2) ( $221.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )



	$e^-K^+K^-$	$e^-K^+\pi^-$	$e^-\pi^+K^-$	$e^-\pi^+\pi^-$	$\mu^-K^+K^-$	$\mu^-K^+\pi^-$	$\mu^-\pi^+K^-$	$\mu^-\pi^+\pi^-$
$\epsilon(\%)$	$3.77 \pm 0.16$	$3.08 \pm 0.13$	$3.10 \pm 0.13$	$3.30 \pm 0.15$	$2.16 \pm 0.12$	$2.97 \pm 0.16$	$2.87 \pm 0.16$	$3.40 \pm 0.19$
$N_{\text{bgrd}}$	$0.22 \pm 0.06$	$0.32 \pm 0.09$	$0.14 \pm 0.06$	$0.81 \pm 0.15$	$0.24 \pm 0.08$	$1.67 \pm 0.32$	$1.04 \pm 0.20$	$2.99 \pm 0.42$
$N_{\text{obs}}$	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	3
$B_{\text{UL90}}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.9 \times 10^{-7}$



# B-Factory Era Results



- Belle and BaBar have pushed  $\tau \rightarrow lll$  limits to  $O(10^{-7})$
- PLB 589, 103 (2004) - Belle
- PRL 92, 121801 (2004) – BaBar
  - BaBar expected 3.41 background events and found 3
- BaBar has new results on  $\tau \rightarrow lhh$  at  $10^{-7}$  level
  - Expected 11.11 background events and found 10
- Other modes eg  $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$  at  $10^{-7}$  from BaBar/Belle
- Also  $\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow l\eta$  and  $\tau \rightarrow l\pi$  (Belle) at  $10^{-7}$  level
- Lots more data to come!



# Conclusions



- No signal is found and have set limits  $O(10^{-7})$  for 20 LFV modes (6  $lll$  and 14 preliminary  $lhh$ )
- Limits have met up with upper end of theoretical predictions  
→ Eg SUSY with Higgs Triplet -  $B(\tau \rightarrow lll)$  is  $10^{-7}$
- Lots more tau results on the way with  $220 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data
- Can probe  $10^{-8}$  (SUSY) region with higher statistics